To the Public. THE NEW YORK HERALD-daily newspaper-pul hished every day of the year except New Year's day and Fourth of July. Price 2 cents per copy-or \$7 26 per annum-postages paid-cash in advance.

THE WEEKLY HERALD—published every Saturday morning—price 6‡ cents per copy, or \$3 12 per annum— postages paid—cash in advance.

ADVERTISERS are informed that the circulation of the Herald is over THIRTY THOUSAND, and increasing

est. It has the largest circulation of any paper in this city, or the world, and is therefore, the best channel for business men in the city or country. Prices moderate-cash in ad-

PRINTING of all kinds, executed at the most moderate prices, and in the most elegant style.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR OF THE HEALD ESTABLISHMENT,
Northwest corner of Fulion and Nassau streets.



land and freland notes. Apply to, or address, if by letter, post paid.

ROCHE, BROTHERS & CO, 35 Fulson street, next door to the Fulson Bank.

BRAFIS ON ENGLAND, IRELAND, &c.—Persons about remutices not be provided by the country.

Combe morpied with Drafts, in sums of a 2 combe morpied with Drafts, in sums of a 2 combe morpied with Drafts, in sums of a 2 combe morpied with Drafts, in sums of a 2 combe morpied with Drafts, in sums of a 2 combe morpied with Drafts, in sums of a 2 combe morpied with Drafts, in sums of a 2 combe morpied with Drafts, in sums of a 2 combe morpied with Drafts, in sums of a 2 combe morpied with Drafts, in sums of a 2 combe morpied with Drafts, in sums of a 2 combe morpied with Drafts, in sums of a 2 combe morpied with Drafts, in sums of a 2 combe morpied with Drafts, in sums of a 2 combe morpied with Drafts, in sums of a 2 combined and the branch of a combe morpied with the following and Discounts of the sums of a combe morpied with the following with the fo

land, or Scouland.

Money remitted by letter (nest paid) to the subscriber, or personally deposited with him, with the name of the person or persons in Ireiand, England or Scotland, to whom it is to be east, as diseased, as the series post town, will be immediately transmitted and paid scoordingly, and a receipt to that effect given, or forward to the realler.

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itse manner mousey, or claims on persons in any part of ind, hagland or Scotland, can be collected by the subscript persons residing in any part of the United States or Casad will be paid to them accordingly.

Imer GEORGE MCBRIDE, Jr., 22 Cedar st.

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as above.

UNITED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS

—Packet of 1st of July.—The well-known, fast saiding and favorite Packet Surp OHIO, Captain H.

Lyon, will said junctually as above.

The accommodations of this ship for cabin, second cabin and steerage passengers cannot be surpassed. Her between decks which are very spacious, are fitted up with a degree of comfort uniqualed by any other packet in port.

The surbour viriting the "Old Country" cannot fail to be placed with the arrange ments made for their comfort. The pide of passenge being remarkably low, those winding to secure or this should not fail to make early application on board, foot Dover street, or to "W. J. & T. TAPSCOTT.

Persons wishing to send for their friends, can have them brought cat in first-class American Facket Ships, sailing from Liverpool weekly, on favorable terms [228 ec]

FOR LIVERTOOL.—Regular packet of the 7th July.—The very superior, fast swiling packet ship play a packet ship packet ship street in the property of the packet ship street of t

y call as above.

Having very superior accommodations for cabin, second cabin and steerage plasengers, persons wishing to embark should make early application on board, foot of Maiden lane, or to USE-FH McMURMAY.

100 Fine st., cor. South.

The above will be succeeded by the splendid packet ship Virginian foat Allen, and sail on the 13th July.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in the old country, can bave them brought out by the above ship, or any of the regular packets, by applying as above; if by letter most paud.

PACKET FOR HAVRE—Second Line,—1 he hip ONE IDA, James Funk, master, will sail on the st of July.

9 Tonuse Building Wall st. JOE NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA AND NEW YORK LINV.—Regular Packet—To succeed the vicasburg—The fast sating packet ship CONEK, Capt Jackson, will have immediate despatch.
For freight or passage, having handsome numined secondations, apply on board, at Orleans wharf, foot of Wall Lorts

E. K. COLLINS & CO. 35 South 8.

E. K. COLLINS & CO. 26 South at Stuppers mayrely upon having their goods correctly measured, and that the ships of this time will sail punctually as advectised. Any guarantee to that effect will be given and falfilled that may be required.

Agents in N. Odesus, Hullin & Woodruff, who will process by forward all goods to their address.

The macket stip Louisvilla, Capt. M. Hunt, will succeed the Oconer. FOR BUFFALO AND ALL PARTS OF THE WEST

ASSOCIATION PASSAGE OFFICE TO ALBANY.
Utica, \$2 00 Rochester, \$3 00
Syracuse, 2 25 Buffalo, 50
Oawego, 2 25 Up. & Lower Canadas 50
For passage apply to
M. L. RAY,
mB 3m 93 Barclay street. New York.

NEW YORK SCHOOLEY'S
MOUNTAIN AND EAS

For Schooley's Mountain, leave pier No. 1 worth river, at a solid color and the schooley's Mountain, leave pier No. 1 worth river, at Elizabetheort; or leave the foot of Contiand street at 9. clock A M, by N J Railroad to Elizabethow in thence connect with the cars for Scineryllic cosches, thence 20 miles to the Mountain—arriving early in the afternoon.

For Easton leave as above preceed by railroad to Somer ville, coaches from thence (only 34 miles,) arriving in Easton at 6 o'clock. coaches from thence (only 34 miles,) arriving in Emstan clock.

is 1001c, on eccount of the short distance by coaches, m. it by ar the most pleasant and expeditions, commends it to pathicipathonage. Mr. Sanderson, the proprietor at Sanderson, the proprietor at Sanderson, the proprietor at Sanderson, the proprietor at Sanderson as powered himself with carriages and horses to send the sanderson at the shortest money.

ats apply to H. D. Hope, Merchants' Hotel, 41 Cours landt st.
Praceupers from Philadelphia to Schooley's Mountain will leave Philade Pais at 7 o'clock, A. M., by New York radioad line to high sawrick. Speeddd coaches from theore, and vising at the second coaches from the property of the property of the property of the property seminated on the property of the property

MOUNTAIN & EASTON.

Leave 1: e floot of Courtland street, daily (Sundays es: epted at 8 eveck. A. M., by sulroad from Jersey city to Morristown from by Fast constain, Anderson, Every, Port Collein, Washington, it Easton, At Washington, a daily fooleen, Washington, a daily to J. Hill, at J. Patton's, Commercial Releaf 75 Contains 18 pt 19 J. Hill, at J. Patton's, Commercial Releaf 75 Contains 18 pt 19 J. Patton's, Commercial Releaf 75 Contains 18 pt 19 J. Patton's, Commercial Releaf 75 Contains 18 pt 19 J. Patton's, Commercial Releaf 75 Contains 18 pt 19 J. Patton's 19 J

ROCKAWAY PAVILLION—LONG ISLAND RAIL—
Trains upon this road leave Brooklyn, South
Ferry, for J maica, where coaches are in readi
nosa for that delightful resort, the Marine Pavilition, at the following hours, viz:—Half past 9

A. M., 4 o'clock and half past 5 F. M.
Returning, lerve Januaica at 3 A. M., 12 M. and 5 F. M. for
New York. Fare to Jamaica, 2s.; through from Brookiyn to
the Pavilion, 76 cents.

Weepesday for Stormaton and Newport, and Friday for Stormaton.

The MASSACHUETTS Captain Comstock, on Tuesday and Triverseay for Storington, and Saturday for Storington, Newport and Providence.

Passengers, on the arrival of the steamers at Storington, will be immediately forwarded in the splendid and commoditine Cars of the Railroad to Providence and Boston, and if for Newport will praceed in the steamers on Monday, Wednesday and Saturiay, and on the intervening days, proceed via Stormaton Haliran to Providence, and from thence in the steamers follow, without any additional charge.

Thickets for the roge and steamers betthe can be secured on bostu, of st the Office of HARNDEN & CO., No 3 Wall street. Disacts for the rotte and ateamers berths can be secured on board, or the officer of the RNDEN & CO., No 3 Wall street.

On and after the 10th mat, freight will not be received and for wavded after haltonst 4 P M.

NEWARK AND NEW YORK—Fare only 12% Cents:—The sylended steamer PASSAIL, Captain John Gaffy. On and of Monday June 5th, will run as follows.

Leaves the foot of Barelay treet, New York, at 10 A. M., and 15 J. M.

NEW JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANS-PORTATION COMPANY. NEW YORK AND NEWARK.

Form the foot of Courtiands street, New York.

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Excursion Trips will be run on the Elizabethtown and Somerville Railroad, for three days, viz:—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—to and from New bork and Somerville Bound Brook, New Market, Plaisfield, Scotenplains, and Wesfield, which is the most pleas ut route and villages, for a country excursion, in the State of New Jergey—making four tirs each way. Somerville is fort miles from the sit, country agest of Somersette, and but two hours and a half ride from the

act of Somersette, and but two hours and a half ride from the city.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR THE ABOVE PLACES.

By New Je sey Railroad.

By Stesmbosts.

From foot of Courilandt street. From Fier No. 1 Nerth River.

At 9 and 11 o'clock. A. M. At 15/2 and 10 5. o'clock, A. M.

3 6/2 F. M.

The Somerville Trains leave Elizabethtown on arrival of New Jensey cars and stesmbosts, at 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M., and at 4 and 8 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Somerville.

At 5/2 and 8 o'clock, A. M. At 5/2 and 8/2 o'clock, A. M.

Leave Plainfield.

At 6/2 and 9 o'clock, A. M. At 5/2 and 9/2 o'clock, A. M.

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Somerville Trains For New York of New York o'clock, A. M.

Somerville Trains For New York of New York o'clock, A. M.

At 5/2 and 8/2 o'clock, A. M. At 5/2 and 9/2 o'clock, A. M.

Somerville Trains For New York o'clock, A. M.

Somerville To cente Bound Brook and New Market 82/5 cents Flainfield and Scotchp'aius 50 ets

Westfield 37/5 cents.

FOURTH OF JULV EXCURSION.

SUMMER ARRANGE WENT FOR SHRE WSBURY-Long Branch, Ocean House, Black Point, Rumson, and Extontown

Leave Fort Hamilton 78, A. M., returning from New York 38, P. M.

HAMILTON HOUSE, FORT HAMILTON—The steamboats STATEN ISLANDER and SAMSON will run every day (Sandays excepted) during the season, as sollows:

Leave Fort Hamilton at 7% A. M. and 4 a. P. M.

New York, Whitehall Dock, at 38, P. M.

This arrangement may be relied on as permanent, as its continuance will not deepend on any contugency. 153 and provided the season of the

will leave Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at o'cock.

Steamboat NORTH AMERICA, Captain M H Truesdell, tending at intermediate places, will leave Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, at 5 o'clock.

For passage or freight, apply on board, or to P. C. Schultz at the office on the what.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jane 10, 1843.

TO RENT FOR A TEFM OF YEARS, O FOR SALE.

That large and commodious establishment known as 10 to 1

front of the Hotel is consciously to the provisions of the late and safe will be, a credit extending over a period of at least 8 years, and conformably to the provisions of the late "State Fire Loan Act." secured by mortgage of premises; approved security will be sequired on lease or sale. Froposals and ressed to the Mayor of Charleston, will be received until the 15th July next.

J. SCHNIERLE, Mayor. the 15th July next.

J. SCHNIERLE, Mayor.

N. B.—The following newspapers: the New York Herald and Courier & Enquirer; the boston Coulier: the Philadelphia United States Gazette; the Baltimore American; the New Orleans Bee; the Mobile Reguster and Journal will insert the above in a conspicuous place once; a week until the 15th protimo, and forward their accounts for payment to Courier office.

212 to 1925.

mo., and forward their accounts for payment to Courier office.

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TO PHYSICIANS—FAR it FOR SALE.—A physician bits profession, would cispose of his entire establishment. An immediate practice through a most beautiful country, and daily access to the city, render this so opportunity for a physician rulely to be met with. The firm consists of shoot fifty acres of good land, in a high sixte of collayation. On the premises are a good hunse, carriage house, hare, is house, for, as well as almost every variety of fruit trees.

Address W E Sa. the office of the Commercial Advertiser, or apply at No 53 Pine street, where more minute particulars will be niven.

FOR SALE—On reasonable and accommodating terms, a new nouse and lot, pleasantly situated in Nameron, and the control of the commercial commercial commercial for the commercial commercial commercial commercial for the commercial co

TO LET.—The modern built three story brick dwelling, No is Green street, finished with silver jurnic dwelling, No is Green street, finished with silver jurnic dwelling, No is Green street, finished with silver jurnic dwelling, No is Green street, finished with silver jurnic dwelling, No is Green street, Instrument of the first of the street with never failing cistern. Will be let low. For further particular apply to

**FLORICUL FURE.—For sale, the large Conservation of the street, (late Mr. Perry's.) Henry st, Brocklyn For fwither particulars apply to

W. RUSSELL, Florist, on the premises.

W. Russell has also for sair at low prices, a superth collection of fine healthy Plants in bloom and in pots, of geraniums ruses, verbenas, violas, dabina, axilias, photedudrous, salvias, potentilas, elematices, cactuses, magnoliss, honeysuckles, and other desirable greet-house and garden plants and resea.

Bonquets beautifully made up to order. All orders for the cines of New York and Brooklyn, delivered free of charge, and punctually attended to.

DR. HOUSTON. Dentist, has returned to New York Rooms in Fark Place, 2d door from Broadway, south side jits flaw im rec

LUCINA CORDIAL, ELIXIR OF LOVE ELIXIR OF LOVE
In olden time, among the Jews,
That man a second wife might choose—
Whose first, by Fare's unkindly doom,
No children bore to bless his home.
Afflicted thus, the Roman matron
Prayed to Luc lue, the midwif-'s patron;
Exyptane wives, in such a clisis.
Callies to their aid the Prier to of firsts;
And even now, the mer's Hudeo—
Warm as her chine, and tender too—
If the dieas twelve months from her bridal;
Files weeping to her se nucleus idol,
And with reused hands, in accents wild,
Privations Bramah for a child;
For well she knows, Love shuns to bless
The Hiedoo bed of barrenness.
So much for love in day's by gone,

The Hindoo bed of barrenness.

So much for love in day's by gone,
And savage customs in your own;
But say, even now, does Love's commu
Bleas in our land, a sterile union ?
No! of times conjugal felicity,
Is thut disturbed—ay, e'en in thus city.
Yet may the barren, if they try
The means, "increase and multiply,"
With "Love's Elarie" for he triend,
The childless wite's repusings end. But not the procreative power Alone, is this Elixir's dower. Alone, is this Elixer's dower.
Consumption's dist; will prevent,
With vizor clothe the impotent;
Suppress a gleent, whate'er its date,
And all life a functions removate.
Eruptions from t e skin it chases,
And oring back beauty and the graces:
This woman's trait—and ne'er deceives her
From Fluor Albus it relieves her:
And each disease, (with proper care, too,)
Her fair and fragile form is here to.
These are but sruths, who calls them fiction
thall have stern proof in contradiction.
Letters—all forms of attestanon—
Stom the sayans of every naion;

Panks to Life's friend, in Nassau street,
An aometimes name the very number—
'Ninery-two Nassau, "each in their slumber;
Or, dreaming of Disease's ordeal,
Cry out for the "Lucina Cordial.

Persons ordering this medicine from the country, by sending a remittance, can have it boxed up and sent to any part of the Union. Price \$3 per bottle, or \$2; per dozen.
It is also for said in Parladelphia, at 20 North Sixth street.

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BOOK-KEEPING.

MR. W. K. BARLOW respectfully announces that he has succeeded,
MR. C. C. MARSH,
in his business as an Accountant and Teacher of Book-keeping in this city, at his room 88 Cedar street, where he will continue the same therough course of instruction and practice, so successfully filowed by his predecessor. Mr. B. soricis the partonage of the mercantle commandity, and respectfully as their artention to the following card ?—
"C. C. MARSH, Accountant, returns his grateful schnowledgements to his num rous friends for their log continued patronage. He has now discontinued his business in this city, and is succeeded in the 2-me by Mr. W. K. Barlow, whom he confide thly commends to the harver of the mercantile commanity as a gentleman of excellent character, thoroug by acquainted with the science of Booa-keeping and emisently qualified to impart marriection. He respectfully beyonds for in successor the public favor to which he hierself has been ro largely medited.

His terms are reduced to suit the times to 3.9, which will entitle the pupit to receive instruction until he is therroughly qualified for the counting room.

W. K. BARLOW, Accountant, its Codar street.

DAGUERREOTYPE.

Salaxander, when the coments of every other safe exposed to the same heat, have been entirely con untelling.

SILAS C. HERRING,

187 6tdy—3: wy r No. 19 Water street.

No. 19 Water street.

CUITARS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—325 Broad Way, near Wa'ker street.—MESSRS, Ph. ERNST SCHMIDT & MAUL, Guitar manufacturers, would respectfully call the attention of the public to their establishment, No. 336 Broadway, where they keep constently on band an extensive assortment of fine-toucd guitars, finished in the best style.

All lostruments from this manufactory, long favorably known in the United Stares, where it received the first premium awarded by the American Institute, for the best Guitar, are made of such materials and in such a superior manner, as enables the maker to warrant them to stand any climate.

Strange: before putch sing cleawhere, are requested to call and examine the splen isd workmanship of their instruments, and ascertain the pri-ex. They will be found lower than at any other house in the city.

Mr. Pa. Ernst, frolessor of the Flute and Guitar, begs leave to announce that the above arrangements do not interfere in the least with his other engagements; he still continues to give leasons as usual, at 395 Broadway, near Walker st. m24 Im*.

The FOURTH OF JULY!

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Cheap Boot and Shoe Market, No 599 Greenwich street.—Ladies and gentlemen are advised to call at the above store and provide themselves with accouncile sampler, cold, slippers, gaiters, &c. made up in the neatest and most fashioushle style, and sold as cheap if not a little cheaper than cleawhere.

Heads of families will save money by calling here, at the cheap depot. Den't forget the number, Climton Cheap Boot and Shoe Market, No. 592 Greenwich street, corner Spring st. jet lim*.

LOOK AT THIS!

LOOK AT THIS!

Boots, of best quality, \$4 to \$4.50 to \$7.50 to \$4.50 to \$7.50 to \$1.50 to \$1.

Also, the genuine Paris Jet Black Varaish sold.

BUUT AND SHUE STORE.

JOHN HEADY respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business in the above sine, at No. 29 Nassan street, where will thankfully receive and faithfully excente, all orders he will thankfully receive and faithfully excente, all orders he say be favored without he most reasonable terms for each.

TO THE LADIES.—200 pair prime Gatter boots of all colors and Brakins, Lokes Baskins, Ties, and Shippers, a good article, from 4 to 3 shillnest. Also, a good assortment of Gentlemen's prime call stich boots, city made, from 3 75 to 4 dollars, warranted; good fine pegued boots, from 12 to 18 shillings. Also, Boy's boots, 8 to 12s.; Gents, gatters, quarter boots and shoes of all descriptions in great dundance, at Walker's cheap store, 419 Broadway, corner Canal street,

in great abundance, at Waiker's cheap store, 419 Broadway, corner Canal street,

GENIN & VAN VRANKEN'S

VENTILATING GOSSAMER HAT,

FOR GENTLEARN,

WEIGHING ONLY 25 OUNCES-PRICE 33 50.

THE Subscribers have introduced the above named that for summer wear. By comparing the weight of this article with the average weight of the following hats, the apperior acvantages it possesses, over them for summer wear may be readily seen.

The average weight of the ordinary for hat is 6% ounces.

do do Fanama 3.4

Geinz fully convinced that no style of summer hat heretofore worn, has nest with the general approbation which a hat posses sing all the qualities, vizz lightness, beauty, durnbirty and cheapness, would be sure to receive, we have devoted much attention to the manufacture and faishing of the new style now introduced by us. From the warm approbation expressed by centernes who have examined them, we feel satisfied that they need only to be seen to be fully appreciated.

GENIN & VAN VRANKEN,

m26 im*ec 214 Broadway, opposite St. Faul's Church.

PROGRESS OF THE REPEAL RE-ACTION .- Mr. O'-Connell has gained new laurels as an agitator .-The disturbance and dissension occasioned by his reaction movement continue to progress rapidly .-At the last meeting of the Philadelphia Repeal Association, a scene of the greatest disorder took place. The following report was presented:-

sociation, a scene of the greatest disorder took place. The following report was presented:—

The Committee, appointed at the meeting of this Association, held on the 19th inst., to take into consideration the speech reported to have been delivered by Mr. O'Connell on the 19th of May last, in the Loyal National Repeat Association in Dublin, and to report on the same, respectively report:—

Fhat they have considered the matter referred to them with that cure and attention which its importance demanded. They perused with pain the speech referred to them, and reported to have been delivered by Mr. O'Conneil, and the judgment to which they have arrived, relative to it, is enbodied in certain resolutions, which they will submit to the Association. They conceive it to be the duty of the Repeal Associations of the United States, acting in their associate capacity, emphatically to disclain all connection and sympathy with every society formed in reference to the politics or any of the domestic institutions of this country, including, of course, the Society for the Abolition of Slavery in the southern and wester. States. To permit local and domestic questions, on which these necessarily exists great diversity of sentiment, to be mixed up with our proceedings, would introduce such discord and embarrassment into the Association, as must inevitably frustrate the great and glorious object of our formation, the Repeal of the Legislative Union between Ireland and Great Britain, concerning which there is among us but one mind and one feeling.

Whilst perfect freedom is conceded to Mr. O'Connell, both in helding and expressing his private opinions on the subject of domestic slavery in the United States, your committee think that, to denounce any man for holding contrary opinions, savors of that political intolerance which Mr. O'Connell has, on other occasions, himself, most sincerely and eloquently disavowed. This Association has, heretofore, successfully resisted all attempts to divert its enthusiastic exertions from the one g

alone can enable us, to render essential service to the cause of freedom in Ireland, to stand forward as one man to avert every new element of danger. It is with pain and regret that we reflect that this danger has proceeded from one (innocently without doubt) whose voice on other subjects has ever been, and still is, omapotent amongst us, yet we must not permit even the great Liberator, respected and revered as he is, to prescribe to us what shail be our private opinions and actions, or to dictate to us, citizens of the United States, the standards of our political faith.

After maturely reflecting on the whole matter submitted to them, your committee find nothing in the speech of Mr. O'Connell that should diminish in the signitest degree the affection of the members of this Association for the people of Ireland, or damp their ardor, or weaken their elborts to aid them in pressing for and achieving their darling us. sure of Repeal. Though a small cloud may for a moment shade our path, yet never have the dawning hopes of the people of Ireland shed a brighter promise of the subcurst of liberty than at this time. Let not, therefore, obstacles and difficulties which always beset the progress of every glorious undertaking, for one moment discourage or perpiex us; but let us feel that it is our privilege to have an opportunity of making fresh sacrifices on the altar of a courty whose people are our nearest and dearest relations, and possess as many and heroic virtues as any nation under heaven. (Loud cheering.)

His terms are reduced to surt the kines to 5.0, w.ich will could refer intriction unto he is theroughly supply to precise intrinction and he is theroughly supply to receive intrinction and he is theroughly supply to receive intrinction and he is the county will be a supply to receive intrinction and the supply supply to the supply supply to the supply suppl

to the furtherance of our common object. (Loud cheers, Religion, slavery, party politics, neither have any proper connection with our object. We cannot act on either, let us not discuss either (Cheers) I assure you, gentlemen, that so long as I have the honor to preside over your deliberations, neither shall be discussed, unless after a reversal of the decision of the chair. (Cheering, and you, 'Re. When, however, Mr. O'Conneil, or any other man of influence, uses such language in relation to Repeal, or utters in his Repeal capacity such opinions in regard to us or our fellow citizens, or publicly makes in a Repeal hall charges against our country, her institutions and laws, tending to mjure interests in which we are all involved, it is not only our right, but our duty to protest against such measures—to repel such attacks—to answer such charges. (Cheers) Sir, as native American citizens, I glory in the land of my birth. It is the holiest and happiest spot on earth, for it is consecrated to freedom. Enthusiastic applause.) Not, sir, to an abstract and impracticable idea of freedom, but to a real practical, constitutional freedom. (Loud applause.) Mark you, constitutional freedom. (Loud applause.) Mark you, constitutional reach the people to despite the laws, and by whatever name we may call ourselves, we shall be the vilest slaves. Sir, it is under the constitution and laws, that a portion of our fellow citizens lay claim to the involuntary services of their negroservants. They show the same title to their property which we show to our rights. He who would, under the spations pretext of philanthropy for others, rob me of the rights purchased by my father's blood, must expect, and shall receive such an answer as cannot be mistaken—the indignant answer of a freeman, to an attempt to argue away the sacred charter of his liberty. [Loud cheering] Sir, Daniel O'Connell is an illustrious manwhat is better, he is an honest man [deafening applause]. But he has fallen into error in regard to our country—he has done the c

adopted, would have been moral treason to the land of my love, and the laws which I respect, and which many of you have sworn to support.

Mr. S. then sat down smidst a burst of deafening applause, which continued for several minutes, and seemed to cause the very building to tremble. Three cheers for the Fresident were then given, and order being again in a measure restored,

Mr. Colamas rese to address the society in opposition to the report, but ere he had hardly commenced, the shouts, cheers and hisses of the audience, and the reported cries of "Question," "Gluestion," "Sit down," and "Go on," entirely prevented his being heard.

The Frasionar desired that Mr. C. might be permitted to proceed. He asked it as a favor of the society.

A Voice—Out of respect to you we will listen to him, but let him be brief.

Mr. C. then proceeded. He condemned the report—speke of the basi policy of appointing the committee in the first place, and desired to offer a resolution that he thought would have a tendency to quiet the matter. The resolution pronounced the appointment of the committee a faise step, and proposed to suppress the report. After being advocated for some time by Messars. Colahan and Killion, it was lost.

Mr. Killlon them rose smid loud cries for the question

t was lost.
Mr. Killion then rose amid loud cries for the question Mr. Killios them rose amid loud cries for the question to be immediately put, intermingled with shouts and hisses. He declared his determination to be heard at all hazards, and after some time order was restored and he proceeded, isooring under great excitement. He at some length opposed the report, declaring that if it was adopted he would immediately resign the office which he held in the society, (that of Secretary) and leave it forever. He then offered the following as a substitute for the resolutions attached to the report of the committee:—
"Whereas, critain documents have appeared in saveral of our city papers, from Ireland, purporting to be a reply to the Anti Slavery Society of Fennsylvania, sign-

ed, James Hauton, chairman, and a speech, said to have been delivered by Daniel O'Connell, relative to slavery

been delivered by Daniel O'Connell, relative to slavery in this country; and,

"Whereas, the Constitution of both countries recognize the right of thought, and the privilege of expressing it, we hold ourselves in no wise accountable, nor in any way connected with the expressions of Daniel O'Connoll, or any other person, on any subject apart from the Repeal of the Union between Great Britain and fredand, as is expressed fully in our Constitution, and in the following resolution, adopted by the National Repeal Convention of the Friends of Ireland, held in this city, on the anniversary of the immortal Washington, 22d of February, 1842, and which is declaratory of the views now entertained by us, to wit:—

and which is declaratory of the vide the Repeal Conven-tion of the United States is to aid, by moral means, the peaceable efforts of the people of Ireland to regain their ancient legislative independence; and that they have no design or desire to interfere, either by action or opinion, in any matter of religion, politics or abolition, connected with the social condition or governmental institutions of this country."

in any matter of religion, positics or abolition, connected with the social condition or governmental institutions of this country."

An angry and exciting discussion arose on this amendment, and the confusion and disorder surpassed anything which had preceded it. The President declared himself completely exhausted in his efforts to preserve order, and large numbers retired, believing that an adjournment would be effected without taking the question; but finally being so loudly called for as effectually to stop the discussion, the question was put and the amendment was agreed to—and the resolutions as amended were adopted, the amendment being inserted as a substitute. The report of the committee was then rejected.

The result having been announced by the President Mr. Stokes immediately left the Chair which was taken by Francis Tiernan, Esq., one of the Vice Presidents. A motion was then made, and unanimously agreed to with enthusiastic acclamation, that "the Association have entire confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the President, and return him the most hearty thanks, for the able and impartial manner in which he has always presided over our deliberations, and more especially tonight."

Mr. Stokes then re-appeared, and was received with nine rounds of applause. He briefly said that he thanked the members for their kind expressions, and bowed to the will of the majority, so far and so long as he was connected with the Association. But that as a good citizen and a true hearted American, he owed a duty to his country, which he could not, nor would not either neglect or forget. He would do what his honor required in reference to the motion which had occupied the attention of the Association, and begged them to adjourn to Wednesday evening next, to hear a communication which he should then make to them.

The Association then adjourned.

ARRAIGNMENT OF ROGERS FOR THE MUEDER OF MR. LINCOLN.—By special summons the grand jury came into Court on Tuesday morning, and were charged upon the subject of murder somewhat briefly but clearly by his honor Chief Justice Shaw. They then retired to inquire into the cause of the death of Mr. Lincoln, and at 11 o'clock they returned with a bill for murder against Abner Rogers, Junr., averring that he killed the late warden with a shoe-

Just before dinner, we are informed by the Bos ton Post, Rogers was brought over from the State prison, where he has been kept in irons since the day of the murder, the 15th inst., and arraigned. He looked cadaverous and pale in the extreme, but seemed to understand his situation very well. He pleaded "not guilty" very distinctly; but immediately added-" I don't mean to say that I did not do it; but if I did, I did not know it at the time, and that's the reason why I say I am not guilty of

COURT—When will you be ready for trial?

ROGERS—I should like to have as long a time to prepare for my trial as I can—I could be ready in September, or November.

Court—It is desirable that your trial should take place at as early a day as possible. Have you any course!

Counsei?

ROGERS—My father has been to see me, and something was said about counsel, but I don't know whether be has engaged any or not.

Count—Do you wish the court to assign you counsel?

ROGERS—Will there be an opportunity for me to

ROGERS—Will there be an opportunity for me to answer as to that after to-day? I want to hear from my father before I fix upon any thing.

COURT—Where does your tather live?

ROGERS—In Newbury.

COURT—You can send to Newbary three or four times a day. The sheriff will see that your letters are properly conveyed, and on Saturday you must be brought in again to have a day for trial fixed.

ROGERS—My father lives back in the country part of the town, and I may not be able to get word to him by that time, and I should like to have you make it longer if you can. I want you to understand how this thing is. I hadn't my reason when I did that deed. If I had had my reason laver could have done it, for I had nothing against Mr. Lincoln.

The prisener now went into an unintelligible narration of circumstances to show how he had lost this reason for some two days before the murder; ration of circumstances to show how he had lost his reason for some two days before the murder; that he was pursued by night and day by supernatural beings, who persuaded him that he was to be kept through time and eternity in the state prison; that they knocked him about when he was awake, and waked him up when asleep, and played the poco game with him, whether he would or not, and they continued in this course till he was completely bewildered, and didn't know any thing till he was told he had killed Mr. Lincoln.

Courr-[interrupting him] -You appear to be relating some narrative. That is not in place now. At your trial will be the proper time for anything of that kind which you may wish to effer.

Rogens—I only mention these things so that you may understand why it was that I had not my reason.

Court-All that can be heard in due time. It is

a day as you can be prepared, for several reasons.

Rogers—I understand you. I know they'il carry ROGERS—I understand you. I know they it carry the thing against me as far as they can, in order to maintain prison discipline. But I know I am not knowingly guilty, and I place my trust in God for the little while I have to live. He knows whether I am guilty or not. [The prisoner again fell into his former strain about being beset with evil and invisible spirits, until he was somewhat peremptorily cut short by the court.] short by the court.]

short by the court.]

The matter of counsel was not decided upon, and the sheriff was directed to take the prisoner to the Leverett street jail, and bring him in again on Saturday, when a day for trial will be assigned, and counsel nominated by the court, unless the prisoner's friends procure counsel for him.

JUNE 29.- Samuel Hall, Plaintiff in Error vs. Obadiah Newcombe, defendant.—Mr. King opened for the plaintiff. Newcombe endorsed a note for \$250, drawn by one Farmer, in favor of the plaintiff, who contends that the defendant is eliable on an original undertaking, as surely to pay the note. The defendants claim to be liable only as endorses upon the usual demand and notice, and not as maker or guarantee.

Mr. Sandlord appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Sandiord appeared for the defendant.

Court of Common Pleas.

Before Judge Inglis.

June 29.—Conness vs Dunham.—This case, which was commenced yesterday, was brought to a close to day, the Jury finding for defendant. The plaintiff, as we have already stated, was an apprentice to Mr. Dunham, to learn the trade of pianoiorte making, and he sought to recover damages for a breach of covenant. For the defence, it was contended that the plaintiff was mentally incompetent to learn, and also that he was of dissolute and singulary habits. These allegations were denied as firmly as they were asserted; but on behalf of the defendant, testimony was given to show that the plaintiff had been instructed in as many branches as it was usual for the trade to teach in the time for which he was bound. There were other points in the case of minor importance, and the result was as we have stated.

George S. Cary vs. Gad Tayler.—This was an action to recover damages for an assault and battery. The plaintiff was a collector, and in his occupation he called upon the defendant for the amount of a debt; some altercation ensued, and the defendant undertook to chastise the plaintiff. The assault was clearly established, and the only remaining question was the amount of damages to be awarded, and en this point the Jury were unable to agree.

FROM CAPE HAYTIEN.—By the schoener Orralleo, Captain Lut kin, at this port this afternoon, in eight days from Cape Haytien, we learn that the island continues to be still in an unsettled state. There were rumors of difficulties at Port au Prince, in consequence of a difference of opinion existing among a number of the government rulers. American produce was generally low. There had been no sales of flour owing to the wreck of a Spanish brig, with a full cargo, saved in a damaged state, which had supplied the market. The Orralloo had a cargo of coffee, logwood, &c., with \$2000 in specie.—Phil. Chrom.

TREASURY NOTE ROUBERS.—Reynders, one of the treasury note robbers at New Orleans, has been admitted to bail in his own recognizance, there appearing no evidence to connect him with the robbery—Jewell was remanded for a further examination.

MURDER BY INDIANS.—Information has been received at St. Louis of the murder of a white man by a party of Sioux Indians on the Little Vermilion rever. The man belonged to the Little Vermilion tending the state of t

FUNERAL HONORS TO MR. LEGARE IN HIS NArive Cirr .- The intelligence of the death of the late Attorney General excited the most marked and general feeling of regret in Charleston-his native

this city met in the Appeal Court Room, on Monday last, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of paying a tribute of respect to his memory. Judge King was called to the chair, and S. A. Hurlburt, Esq , requested to act as Secretary. Judge King, on taking the chair, addressed the meeting in a very impressive manner, adverting to the early life and career, and the unlooked for death of the deceased-after which, H. Bailey, Esq , the Attorney General of the State, introduced a preamble and resolutions, by some appropriate and pathetic remarks.

The "Charleston Patriot" publishes the resolu-

Resolved, That the members of the Charleston Bar, whilst they deeply feel the privation which our country has sustained in the death of Hon. Hugh Swinton Legare, late Attorney General of the United States, and which they cannot but regard as a great national loss, peculiarly deplore this afflictive dispensation of an Almighty Providence, as the estinction of one of the brightest ornaments of our State.

Resolved, That in token of our regret for the public loss, and of our grief for the sudden disruption of the private friendships by which the deceased was endeared to us, and to give expression to our sense of his public and private virtues, we will wear the usual mark of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preample and resolutions be forwarded to the nearest relative of the deceased, and that the Chairman of this meeting be requested to present them to the Courts now in session in this city, with a request that they may be entered on their respective journals.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be transmitted to the department of the Supreme Court at Washington to be put on the records there.

Resolved, That they be published in the different papers of the city.

In the District Court of the United States on the preceding Saturday, the court being called te order, tions, which are as follows:-

preceding Saturday, the court being called to order, and his Honor Judge Gilchrist about to deliver the decree in the case of the assignees of McDowell, Edward McCready, Esq., District Attorney, ad-

dressed the Court as follows:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HOWER:—I feel it my duty, before the court proceeds further, to announce the death of the Hon. Hugh S. Legare. There is a period between the announcement of a calamity and the full apprehension of its woe, when the mind and heart seem stupified. Such now is our condition; and I have not at command either the language of the heart to convey my feelings, or that of the intellect to express my thoughts. We cannot hear of the unexpected death of an ordinary companion without feelings of awe. But when one occupying a station so eminent, distinguished by official elevation as well as by those qualifications which rendered him meet for office; whose whole life was an intellectual labor, crowned with eminent success, standing so intimately connected with the judiciary of the United States—when this head of our fraternity has been suddenly called before the judgment seat of our eternal Judge above—it is but little for his bretween to ask of this court to forego the consideration of the things of time, and forget to promounce its judgment.

To which the Court responded as follows: dressed the Court as follows :--

To which the Court responded as follows:—

Mr. Attorney, and Gentlemen of the Bar:—The Court deeply feels the annunciation which has just been made and the propriety of paying every respect to the memory of the decased. Mr. Legare is life filled some of the most distinguished stations under the Federal and State Governments, and in all of them proved himself worthy of the public confidence repeated in him. But it is as one of us, gentlemen, that we are called upon to deplore his loss. As a member of our profession, he elevated its character by his talents and his virtues; and remembering the intimate associations that have existed between the deceased and ourselves, we must indeed feel that we have lost a friend and a brother, and I should be insensible to those feelings if I did not accede to the motion which you have made. Let the court adjourn. To which the Court responded as follows:

[Correspondence of the Herald.]
WASHINGTON, June 27th, 1843. The Mexican Indemnity-Non-Payment of the

Claimants-The Causes. To James Gordon Bennett, Esq., Editor of the NEW YORK HERALD, UNDOER OF WRONGS, AND

SCOURGE OF THE EVIL DOER:-SIR.-It is now ten days since official notice was received at the Treasury Department of the deposit of the Mexican indemnity in the Mint of New Orleans to the credit of the United States, since which many of the claimants or their representatives have been clamorously knocking at the door of the treasury, demanding that the law of Congress, which makes it obligatory on the Secretary of the Treasury to pay them forthwith, should be executed. The Act ing Secretary, in the absence of Mr Spencer, in formed them that a difficulty had arisen in the case. which must await the solution of Mr. Spencer on his return. Since Mr. Spencer's return, it is understood that the point of difficulty is the following:-It being by law the peculiar duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to receive the money from Mexico,

of the Treasury to receive the money from Mexico, and bring it home to the United States, and then disburse it pro rata to the claimants. Mr. Spencer, in discharge of that duty, appointed Mr. Peyton A. Southall, the agent of the Treasury Department, with authority to receive the money from the Government of Mexico on the 30th April, as stipulated by the Convention of the 3d March.

Mr. Southall, the Treasury agent, embarked at Pensacola, on board the Dolphin, and arrived at Vera Cruz on the 25th March, but loitered away his time on the road, and did not reach the city of Mexico until the 2d May. In the mean time Gen. Thompson, our Minister at Mexico, in virtue of power conferred by Mr. Spencer's antecessor in office, had commissioned a commercial house of the city of Vera Cruz, to receive the money on the day appointed for payment, and to ship it to the United States, for which service he allowed them to receive from Mexico the 2½ per centum designated in the appointed for payment, and to ship it to the United States, for which service he allowed them to receive from Mexico the 2½ per centum designated in the Convention as a fund to cover the expense of transmission to the United States; the service was promptly and satisfactorily performed by the agents appointed by Mr. Thompson. They received from the Government of Mexico the commission allowed by treaty, and very properly retained it in their own hands Mr. Southall, while writhing under the mortification and loss occasioned by his inexcusable delay, had the weakness to enter a protest against the payment of the money by the Mexican government, and by that distempered act placed our government in the most riduculous attitude that can be imagined. He, however, solaced himself with the idea that he would make the poor claimants responsible for the consequences of his neglect of duty, and now has the modesty to require that the Secretary of the Treasury shall withhold 2½ per centum of the claimants' money, and give it to him in compensation for his inefficient services. This is the grave question that has for the last ten days occupied the Treasury Department, and suspended the distribution of the money to the claimants. What solution will be given to it by the Secretary of the Treasury, is yet unknown. The claimants, one and all, protest against having their money taken from them so unceremoniously; but as I happen to know what is going on behind the curtain I am at no loss to divine the result. Mr. Southall is a Virginian, was formerly a purser in the navy, from which he was dismissed by the locotoco dynasty; add to which he is a connexion of Capt. Tyler, and is poor. \$6.750 would be of some service to him, and would not be much 'left by the claimants, as they have been disciplined to suffer, and may well stand a little more arguing from the foregoing premises; and my knowledge of the man—my valicinations are in favor of the admission of Mr. Southall's claim. After which the claimants will be graciously permitted t

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